Atkinson's Saturday Evening Post

AND BULLETIN;

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ORIGINAL

"Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

Our purpled stream, and noble hill,
Earth's sons in hateful, seek after still,
No one fully second is passing by,
To me I've sweet tranquility;
Nor yet a breath of air to wake
The slumber spirits of the lake.
The fly on of Evening's mellow ray,
Now is the time for hope of joy,
And let I and vale, and distant stray
Reflect from still to your's love.
The sun my death but soft'ly to fall,
That's wisdom that the mid-day sky
Have in lustful with the softest sky,
Or how unwisdom stillness there!
Before ye that all is not as it was,
The sad notes of Heaven.

'Tis joy in the holy, heavenly rest,
Death I ask the Christian's peaceful breast,
No more to sin, pleasure, pain,
That's pleasure in his peaceful heart,
No cloud of sin to darken to roll,
That's love for his consecrated soul,
While the dark spots on memory's waste,"
Upon it whereon I stand,
And the deep sigh in silence wound,
Of the sad workings of the dead,
Pale the hollow head-cloud soon,
And not the shadows of going day,
To Him I whom I've loved and pray;
The now all were the worst's doom,
And not only to cause for the tomb.
The job is now my death bed,
Source of surprise the grasp of death;
Dark grave and worm of the tomb,
There is no sense or feeling there.
Passions, nor grief, nor fear, nor pain,
Can come to the dead again;
But as the body yields to death's control,
Here now sweeps the unconscious soul,
And now ephon with increasing sway,
And all is there here decay.
Then 'tis the dead's dreamless sleep,
"Now is this, eyes lonely ere his race be run"
And will the dead awake to sing?
Soon on mountain, minster and main—
Still up! he was dim firmament, and twilight,
And the dead of many years to the sea,
Or sunrise, till upon his ear—
Unearth! young, eminent mortal fear.
Sweeps the dead of earthly sound,
Solemn and imagination, and immortal peace.
While we still in the dim twilight, from on high,
Points us of illumes the pathway to the sky;
And early to Green from her own world of bliss,
Draws day to night, and night to day,
In such the grasped grass, and the sky sing
O Death,
What shall be—
Death is life—he owns the Christian's friend,
In death—day, my last end.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ARKANSAS TERRITORY.

The Arkansas territory, which we undertaken to give a view of the Valley of the Mississippi, requires a more particular notice than any other position of which will be understood by its boundaries, which are, North by Missouri and the territory of Missouri; East by the Mississippi separating it from Tennessee and Mississippi States; South by Louisiana and Texas; and West by those States. This territory was erected into a territory in 1819, and was composed into what is called the second grade of territorial governments, till has among its recommendations, the privilege of which has never enjoyed hitherto with the local authorities, which, even North by Missouri and the territory of Missouri

were not mistaken? that it was really Gilford?"

"As sure, madam, as if I had seen every feature of his face. The villain betrays it now by his cowardly conduct."

"Now! What, is he living, and do you meet?"

He smiled. "I can scarcely say that we *meet*; the first time I saw him after that night was, to use a homely phrase, when the tables were fairly turned. I suspect he had dreaded my vengeance, and fled the country for a time. My friends here even had studiously avoided naming him as the chief actor in the murderous scene, and Mary's tears and entreaties had sealed even my lips until all danger was past, so that, concluding he was unknown, the scoundrel actually approached me in a crowd, and offered his hand. I did not kill him, madam. I pray you give me credit, I did not even fell him to the earth. But I taxed him with his crime; I proclaimed to those around him, that he was a thief and a murderer; and I swore, by all which I hold sacred, that if ever he *intentionally* crossed my path again, or remained one instant where we could breathe even the same atmosphere, I would crush him as I would a viper. He was glad to escape on such terms. My son—(turning to him whose flashing eyes bore witness to his father's assertions,)—my son longs to get hold of him; but he keeps carefully out of our way; and I tell my children that in two senses of the word we are *old* enemies, and I choose to keep the issue in my own hands."

During my stay in Carolina we often spoke of the event, and when I bade them farewell I could only hope that the kind hearted old gentleman was a little undecided as to his course, if ever he should chance to meet his enemy again.

I returned to the north, and some few years afterwards, having preserved my intercourse with the family, I received a message from Mr. P——. "Tell her, that like David of old, the life of him who sought mine, has been in my power; and that, like him, I have been enabled, too, to forgive the pursuer of blood, and to let him depart in peace." His daughter added, that the sudden death of her beloved mother had seemed at once to quench the fiery spirit which nourished his inveteracy, and he ceased even to allude to Gilford. Having consented to attend a parish meeting where the site of a new church was to be selected, he left his son to attend to the equipment of his pony, and seated himself at his little table, with that sacred volume, which, under his Mary's gentle influence, had long been the source whence he drew strength for the trials of every day. The first sentence that caught his eye, was the solemn warning, "He that *hateth* his brother is a *murderer*." He paused. "Do I not in word and deed show that I *hate* Gilford?" He shuddered. "What, am I then, in the sight of God, on a par with him?"

Filled with these solemn thoughts, he in silence pursued his way to the place of meeting, and had scarcely exchanged greetings with his neighbors, when the wretched man accidentally approached it also. His impetuous son fiercely ordered him off, and seeing him hesitate, raised his whip to enforce the command; but his father caught his arm, and calmly, yet firmly, said, "Stop, on your obedience harm not a hair of his head." He then, to the amazement of all present, turned towards the dogged wretch, who still cowered under young P——'s fiery tone and manner, and extending his hand, said, with dignity, "Gilford, it is time to put an end to such scenes as this; we are both on the brink of the grave; we must both stand before Him who will judge the heart as well as the actions. May He in that hour forgive me my offences, as with sincerity I tell you that I forgive yours. I offer you my hand as a pledge that you shall never be visited for your conduct, by injury from me or mine."

Gilford touched—yet scarcely touched—the withered hand which was extended to him; but his lip quivered, and tears stood in his eyes. Mr. P—— turned from him with emotion, and as he left the spot the perfect silence of the group was only broken by low tones of admiration and astonishment, at the triumph of the Christian principle. The old men shook their heads, and said, that such a change, in such a man, was but preparatory to a greater.

And they were right. In a few months Mr. P—— was called from earth, and the mortal remains of the once bold patriot, and of his gentle Mary, repose in peace; and few are now living to bear witness of this simple record of even one event in their lives—this "Midnight Scene" of violence and bloodshed.

BURNING OF THE BRITISH SHIP HIBERNIA AT SEA.

Notwithstanding the brief statements which have been published of this awful catastrophe, the following particulars from the Buenos Ayres "British Packet," of 30th March, will be found interesting. It was from the remains of this ship that the fragments were picked up by the whale ship Martha, at this port, which excited so much speculation, as well as serious apprehension that the ship destroyed was the Hellespont, of Boston. The Martha fell in with 11 dead bodies, but the whole number of lives lost, as appears from this statement, was no less than ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-[illegible].—*Jour. Com.*

The Hibernia sailed from Liverpool, in December last, with 232 emigrants, bound to Van Dieman's Land. On the 5th of February in lat. 4, 40, S. long. 30, 30, at 11 A. M. the second mate went to the store room to draw off some spirits, and was preparing to return on deck, when by some means he stumbled, and the lighted candle fell into the bucket of spirits, which immediately ignited and dreadfully burnt the mate, who in his confusion overturned the bucket, and thus the burning liquid was spread all over the store room, and communicated the flames to several casks of spirits in the said room. The flames spread so fast, in spite of every effort to prevent them, that at 1 P. M. all hope of saving the ship or property was abandoned. The master ordered the boats to be hoisted out; but the fire had increased so much that only a small quantity of provisions could be got at. The boats, being crowded with people, shoved off from the ship's side. The master would not leave the ship, but continued his exertions until the flames were coming through the hatchways, when he and the first mate threw themselves overboard, and shortly after the fire reached the rigging, and spread from mast to mast. The boats had dropped astern for the purpose of saving as many lives as possible, and among those picked up were the master and first mate, quite exhausted by their great exertions to get the fire under. Being loaded almost to sinking, the boats now left the ship, containing—the long boat 53 persons, pinnace 17, and jolly boat 10. It was resolved that the master should take charge of the long boat, the first mate of the pinnace, and the boatswain of the jolly boat, and proceed to Pernambuco. Two compasses had been saved, also the captain's chronometer, sextant, and a few charts and the mate's quadrant saved by a cabin boy. At 5 P. M. they left the wreck, which was now burnt almost to the water's edge. Numbers of unfortunates had in despair climbed the bowsprit, and other parts of the ship where the fire had not yet reached; the scene was shocking and heart-rending, from the impossibility of giving them any assistance.

The boats left with scarcely sufficient provisions to keep those in them alive, and damaged likewise by salt water. Some fresh water had also been saved, but this was carried off by the pinnace, which deserted her companion in misfortune in the most shameful manner. The first mate and a cabin passenger called Atkinson, lay the blame of this proceeding to each other; each saying the other proposed to him to leave the long boat to her fate. The jolly boat had been previously separated from her consorts.

The long boat had made but little progress on the 10th of February, by which time all in her were so debilitated from fatigue and thirst, that they lost all hope. The boat, too, was leaky, and required eight men to be constantly baling her. A highly respectable gentleman, Mr. Ridley, died of exhaustion and want of nourishment.

On the 11th, they descried a sail, which they made repeated signals to. These, however, would not have been perceived, had it not fortunately happened that a man was at the mast head putting up a vane. At half past 5 P. M. they were received on board the Saturn, which immediately changed her course for Rio Janeiro; and the unfortunates were treated, during the passage, with every kindness and attention. Ten minutes after being alongside, the boat sunk.

They arrived at Rio Janeiro on the 20th of February; and the Isabella, from the Mediterranean, arrived on the 21st, with the crew of the pinnace, who scarcely (at least some of them) deserved such good luck. The jolly boat was still unheard of; so that out of 232 persons, *only 69* have escaped.

A spirited subscription was immediately got up at Rio Janeiro, and in a few days upwards of seven thousand milreas were collected among British merchants, and nearly a thousand among the clerks, and something too among the ship captains; amounting, in all, to about £1,360 sterling. This is really a very handsome sum, considering the limited number of British in Rio Janeiro, compared with Buenos Ayres, or other ports along the coast. The natives would have subscribed, but they have the Campos subscription to provide for.

Several of the sufferers by this lamentable conflagration, were respectable people who were taking out their all. One gentleman lost £1900. They were to be forwarded on the 14th inst. by the British Consul, on government account, to their original destination, in the Adelaide, of Dundee, whose captain (Clarke) is highly spoken of. The conduct of the captain of the Hibernia has been much praised by every one; he and his second mate go in the Adelaide. The captain and doctor of the Saturn have also been greatly eulogized for their humane attentions. We have heard of a number of distressing particulars which occurred when the Hibernia was on fire, of parents endeavoring to save their children, and self-devotion in various individuals.

We cannot allow to pass unnoticed the truly humane conduct of the English ladies at Rio Janeiro, upon this melancholy occasion. They formed what might be called a working party, at the head of which was Mrs. Jordan, (daughter of the late Consul General, Fennell,) and their efforts contributed greatly to comforts of the unfortunate females of the Hibernia, by making up clothing, &c. for them.

A French ship called Le Glance lately arrived at Havre from Rio Janeiro, with ten thousand parrots.

From the Boston Morning Post, May 23.

AVERY'S TRIAL.

Report of the trial of Rev. Ephraim K. Avery at Newport, R. I. for the murder of Sarah Maria Cornell, at Tiverton, on the 20th Dec. 1832.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT,
NEWPORT, R. I. May 6, 1833.

PRESENT—Hon. Samuel Eddy, Chief Justice.
Charles Brayton, } Justices.
Job Durfee, }

Counsel in behalf of the State—Albert C. Greene, Attorney General; Dutee J. Pearce and William R. Staples.

Counsel for Mr. Avery—Jeremiah Mason, R. K. Randolph, H. Y. Cranston, and George Turner.

Jury—Eleazar Trevett, Charles Lawton, George W. Tilley, Gideon Peckham, Edwin Wilbour, Milton Hall, Joseph Martin, William Reed, Horatio G. Taylor, Noah Barker, James C. Easton, John Sherman.

[Two days, the 6th and 7th of May, were occupied in selecting a jury.]

On Wednesday, 8th May, the jury being duly sworn, the indictment, setting forth the manner and form of the death of Sarah Maria Cornell, and charging Ephraim K. Avery with causing that death, was read to them. The indictment contained three counts:—The first alleged that the defendant, on the 20th, fastened a small cord round her neck, and strangled her; the 2d that he tied the cord round her neck, and hung her to a stake; the 3d that he inflicted certain mortal bruises on her back, side, and abdomen; that he then squeezed or compressed her throat, strangled her and hung her to a stake.

Mr. A. having pleaded not guilty, was asked how he chose to be tried; he replied "By God and my country."

Dutee J. Pearce, Esq. opened the case in behalf of the State, by observing that there were three distinct counts in the indictment; but that if the government proved that the deed was committed in any manner analogous to the allegations in the indictment, it would be sufficient; he stated that if the killing was found, there could be no controversy as to the character of the act—it could be no other than murder with malice aforethought. He did not propose to establish the guilt of the defendant by positive proof, but by a chain of circumstantial evidence, and reminded the jury that an unbroken chain of such testimony was even more conclusive than positive evidence, as in the latter case perjury might be more easily committed; and also that it was a case which precluded the possibility of a conspiracy or perjury. He then alluded to the excitement which existed relative to the cause, and stated that it had not been equalled since the settlement of the State; that she was a factory girl—one of a very numerous class of female operatives, and that the cause of her death had been investigated very generally, and uncommon zeal had been manifested at Fall River to discover the author.

On the other hand, the defendant is a minister of a most numerous and respectable class of christians, and standing high among his brethren, who are anxious to know the truth. Again, the enemies of religion, who may have felt the rebukes of its ministers, may desire to see one of their number humbled by an infamous punishment. And lastly, the progress of the Methodist Church may have produced a feeling of jealousy in other sects, some of whom may not be unwilling to witness the humiliation of a rising rival. He begged the jury to dismiss every such consideration from their minds, and assured them that if they were prejudiced against the defendant, their situation was more awful than his.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

John Durfee resides in Tiverton, half a mile from Fall River Bridge: morning of December 21, about 60 rods from his house, and within ten rods from his stack yard, saw the body of a female hanging to a stake, called his father, Richard Durfee, William Allen and Benj. Negus, to come and see it: hair hanging over her face; parted it to see if she was dead or alive: she had a cloak on, one hook open opposite the breast: calash on: calash back on right side, the cord in contact with the right cheek, passing forward of the ear: shoes off, feet close together, toes touching the ground, knees bent forward, within 4 or 6 inches of the ground, clothes bent under her knees, and reaching close to the instep: her shoes laying about 18 inches on the right side of her feet, mud on one: handkerchief some distance on left side: gloves on: could not slip the cord up the stake, and cut the cord within half an inch from the stake, and 4 from her neck: procured the Coroner, who charged the jury in the stack yard, after which the body was removed to witness's house in a wagon, wrapped in a blanket, and laying on some hay: carried slow: when taken down laid on her side, her bent knees preventing her being laid otherwise: at the house was told that things might be wanting from her trunk to lay her out in, and went to Mr. Hathaway's, in Fall River, for it: got the trunk and a bandbox: key of the trunk was found on the deceased: this was about two hours and a half from the time of finding the body: was told there were letters in the trunk: found there 4 in number: identifies them in court: saw in bandbox a piece of pencil, and a small piece of paper: did not examine it: minded that it was not a clean piece: next day (Saturday) sister showed it to him: had requested her to search to see if any thing could be found showing her native place: the way from Fall River to stack yard is the main road, so far as witness's house, which is S. W. of the village: stack yard then lays S. W. on a descending road, in sight of the house, partly obstructed by trees: 3 windows of the house only can be seen from the yard: knot round the stake was a slip-knot, of hemp cord, less than a goose quill: so tight round the neck as to be, in some places, invisible: after inquest, by agreement of coroner, buried her on Saturday: jury of inquest did not agree on Friday—met again on Saturday, at 9 A. M. and agreed; Monday another jury was summoned, body raised, placed in a barn, and examined by Drs. Wilbour and Hooper: raised the body again on the evening of 25th January, at request of Charles Durfee, and re-examined by said Doctors: about sunset on 20th December, when driving cattle to the barn, saw a man 20 rods from the yard—was 80 rods from the man: man was standing still, facing W. on trod path: attention turned that way by hearing a rock blasted: man could see Fall River: stack could be seen from there: man was tall, with dark coloured surtout, black hat, wide rim, higher crown than common: saw only his back: did not see him move: shortly after a heavy blast occurred, about dusk, between man and village.

Cross Examined.—Mr. Bidwell, Methodist minister at Fall River, told witness the girl's name; is not ascertain that cloak was not unhooked when the body was first discovered; went to Coroner's house on Sunday morning and showed him the piece of paper; Coroner advised him to talk with Dr. Wilbour about it—did so; on Monday, Hicks, Coroner, summoned another jury, and ordered the body to be taken up again—4 of the former jury not in; 1st inquest not under oath; could not swear that 2d was; is certain that he cut the cord half an inch from stake, and that 4 strands hung down; 2 jurors were taken off because they were not supposed to be freeholders, viz. Joseph Work and Isaac Nichols; heard from Dr. Williams that there were letters in the trunk; had no idea when he first saw the piece of paper that it was important; when his sister showed it to him on the Saturday (22d) he saw the writing on it, which he identified in court. When examined at Bristol described the knot as a slip knot, with only 2 strands hanging down; three of the letters were open, and one sealed, addressed to Mr. Bidwell, minister, at Fall River.

Seth Darling, of Fall River, saw the body, as before described; the right arm bent upwards on left breast; shoes muddy on one side; bandanna silk handkerchief on the other; stake about 5 feet high, cord fastened 6 inches from top, consisted of 4 strands; fence 4 feet high; grass, or fog, not trampled; no appearance of a struggle; went into the chamber afterwards; saw Williams, Durfee, and Jos. Cook loosen the cord; was a double hitch; put his hand on points of the cord on the neck, and found it uniformly deep.

Witness was assistant Postmaster at Fall River on Monday, 19th November, and made up a mail for Bristol, with only one letter, thinks he recollects it was for the Rev. Mr. Avery; also a mail for South Woodstock, for Grindall Rawson; two minutes before said letters were dropped in witness had cleared the box; was two feet from the box when heard them drop in.

Cross Examined.—Witness was one of the Fall River Vigilance Committee, chosen to take measures to trace out the murderer; had signed it; has expended 17 or 18 dollars; went to Bristol to get Mr. A. removed to Newport to be examined; saw Squire Howe at Bristol, and told him that he thought Mr. A. was guilty; mentioned about the two letters in Fall River prior to the examination; until Grindall Rawson arrived there; had been told that Rawson was married to Sarah's sister; did not hear of him till the connexion was spoken of; could not remember the amount of postage to Bristol on 19th; never knew Mr. A.; had an impression for some years that the name of the church minister at Bristol was Avery; had an impression that the letter was for Rev. Mr. A. during the examination, but before witness was examined, went to Bristol post office to examine the books; witness believes he had stated that he believed he mailed a letter for Bristol on 19th Nov.; wafer appeared to be wet; does not remember where he first said so; witness was surprised when he found that the cord went round twice, as he had previously heard she committed suicide.

Samuel W. Briggs, Postmaster at Bristol, finds by a reference to post office books, that on the 12th and 19th of November last, a letter was received from Fall River, and on each of these days finds a letter charged to Mr. Avery; Avery had the box set apart for the Methodist Ministers; recollects seeing a pink letter in his box in November or December; has no recollection of seeing a letter in the post office for Betsey Hills—does not know her.

Cross Examined.—Witness does not remember the receipt of the said letter—relies on the book for the fact; it was his practice to make his charges on the day the letters were received, before they were put in private boxes; at the end of the quarter Mr. Avery's bill was presented to him by witness's son, and paid, as he supposed, by Mr. A.; when absent his son makes the charges in the small book, but does not enter the way bill on the mail book; has no knowledge that the two letters charged 6 cents each (on 12th and 19th) came from Fall River; has compared his way bills with his book.

Elihu Hicks, coroner of Tiverton, saw the body on Friday morning, December 21; jury sworn at stack yard, where the body was viewed and the charge delivered; witness received certain letters from John Durfee; handed them to the jury; jury did not agree on Friday; met again on Saturday morning; did not agree; Saturday, body was buried by consent of witness; Saturday evening part of the jury agreed a verdict of *Suicide*; does not know who did not sign it; the witnesses were not sworn; on Monday witness summoned a new jury, he supposing that two of the former jury were not freeholders; on the roll the places of said non-freeholders were filled by two new jurors; does not know what became of the verdict of suicide; papers, &c. relating to the inquest, not considered important, were destroyed on Monday night; Dr. Wilbur, one of the physicians who examined the body, delivered his testimony in writing; sometime after the inquest, Dr. W. called on witness, and borrowed the copy of the testimony; did not return it again; the Dr. told witness it would be of no use on the trial.

On Monday, 28th January, examined the body again; body was fresh except where the incisions had been made at the first examination; found that the discoloration extended lower down; two bruises on the back, 2 inches long on each side of the spine; bruises on lower part of abdomen extended so as to almost meet; os frontis open and black; upper part of vagina dark livid—different color from other parts; fœtus 8 inches long, and weighed 5 oz.; when the head was turned back the indentation was horizontal—is of opinion that the rope was tight enough to stop the circulation in the carotid arteries.

Cross Examined.—The lungs presented the appearance as if hung, strangled or drowned; could not draw any conclusion from the appearance of the womb whether violence was done or not; neither Mr. Avery, nor any of his friends, had any notice of this second examination. Witness had delivered an anti-masonic lecture in Swanzey; while there he stated in a tavern that he had heard that Mr. A. was a mason, and also Justices Howe and Haile, and that fears were entertained that he had met with favour; object of second examination was to see if the arm was broken—was not.

Dr. Thomas Wilbur, physician in Fall River, saw the body in the stack yard, on Friday 21st December; the cloak hooked, except about 12 inches opposite the abdomen; livid about the mouth; not so purple as sometimes seen; abdomen fuller than common; on Monday following an examination of the body took place; witness confirms Dr. Hooper's statement in general; adds that there was venous blood in the chest; stomach healthy—is of opinion that she died by strangling.

On the 24th January witness attended a second examination of the body; agrees with Dr. Hooper's statement of that examination in general; witness had seen Sarah M. Cornell several times previous to her death; 7 or 8 weeks before she had called to ascertain her situation; after different calls became satisfied what was the matter, and gave her to understand it.

Friday, May 10. Dr. Wilbour cross examined.—When witness first saw the body didn't think whether she hung herself, or whether hung up; from tightness of rope had doubts; there being an unhooked portion of the cloak (1 foot at least) she might have hung herself, notwithstanding the cloak was hooked upwards; when standing up her neck was about the height of knot on the stake, and thinks she could not have drawn the cord so tight when standing, nor could her weight much increase the indent; is decidedly of opinion that her death was produced by strangling; his suspicions increased by observing the mark to be equidistant under the ears; also bruises on knees, and small marks up and down on legs; there are bushes, briars, and rough stones in the lot where her comb was found; his testimony at the inquest was written down and signed, and about the end of February was published in a newspaper, with explanations and additional facts; gave it to a man in Fall River for an editor in Providence; witness is shown a newspaper containing it, which he states to be a copy of that furnished by him; could not believe that a hard substance had been introduced into the os frontis; may become open without such an introduction; a person would cease to breathe before the cord was so tight as in the present instance.

William Allen, of Tiverton, saw the body, &c. as before described in the stack yard; hair over her face; one lock on her mouth; 4 strands in the cord; hair short and bushy behind.

Benjamin Manchester, on 20th December, was at work 30 rods N. by W. of yard blasting rocks; about half an hour after sunset, having got ready to blast a rock, and going from it, saw a man get off a wall, and go in the direction of the blast; man halted when the blast occurred; canted his head towards us; thought he had on dark brown surtout, large hat, wide brim, taller than common; thought he bore to S. W. part of Fall River; could not identify him; ground where comb was found rough and swampy; there was a knot in the stake which kept the cord from slipping.

Mrs. Borden assisted in laying the body out; saw a dark bruise on the back; print of fingers on sides, with thumb pointing forward; one arm drawn up very stiff; green stain on knees; did not wash off, tho't the girl had been shamefully abused.

Ruth Borden confirmed the above testimony.

Mrs. Dorcas Ford assisted in laying the body out; there were 2 marks on shoulder blades; thought that rash violence had been done; darkness extended down to both thighs; did not think she had attempted to produce abortion.

Susanna Borden identified a small piece of paper found in Sarah's bandbox; it was carried to Rev. Mr. Fowler; also a letter from her brother.

Thomas Hart identifies a piece of comb, which he found about 23 rods from the stake, among some briars, in a bushy lot, &c.

Abner Davis was engaged with Benjamin Manchester in blasting rocks, on the evening of the 20th December, and saw the man as testified by him above; saw a man in the Court House, at the Bristol examination, that resembled the man he saw get off the wall; that man was E. K. Avery; the man was 20 rods off when first discovered, and 10 when nearest, the witness himself running; the bags which they sit on about there are sewed by twine or cord, similar to that found round the neck of the deceased; found one of the bags unlaced; was induced to examine them from an idea that the strings might have been used in the hanging; had been talking about it when witness returned to pick up his tools; saw the man in a lot north; no cane nor bundle; must have passed within 6 or 8 rods of cart containing the bags.

William Hamilton, on the evening of 20th Dec. was in Benjamin Hambley's store, in Fall River; heard some one reading the Governor's speech; took some drink; heard some one say it wanted 17 minutes to 9; went home then to Tiverton Print works; going home heard screeches, just after passing John Durfee's house; stifled cries seemed to issue from the bottom of a hollow, below the orchard back of Durfee's; thought 'twas a woman in distress; ascended a hill to see what it might be, but did not see or hear any thing; 'twas Mr. Hambley, he thinks, who said it wanted 17 minutes to 9.

Eleanor Owen lives in Tiverton; could see stack yard from her window, when the meeting bell was ringing, on the evening of 20th of Dec. at half past 7, heard screeches in the direction of stack yard; wind was blowing from there; expressed at the time some surprise at hearing the noise, which resembled the screeches of a woman.

William Pearse, Jr. is a ferry man at Bristol; carried Mr. Avery across the ferry from Bristol to Portsmouth on afternoon of Dec. 20th; might be a little after 2 o'clock; had on a surtout or box coat; thinks he had no spectacles on; no cane or bundle; Avery inquired of him about coal mine, and witness pointed to the direction in which it lay; weather cold in the morning, but moderated very much towards 3 o'clock; no other passenger in the boat, and Mr. A. paid double ferry; more likely to be after than before 2 o'clock.

Jeremiah Gifford, of Portsmouth ferry, saw Mr. Avery when he landed on wharf, about half past 9; did not know the direction he took; at quarter before 10 that night, witness being in bed, and asleep, was waked by a noise; got up, went to the front door, found nobody there, went to back door, and found Mr. Avery in sink room; he wished to cross the ferry, his family not being well, and would expect him; the wind blowing fresh, and witness said there were physicians in Bristol, if needed; A. said that brother Warren had told him that he might cross at any time; said he had been on the island on business, and would have stopped at brother Cook's, if he had known it was so late; got him some water, and he went to bed; after the conversation was over they looked at the clock; wanted 20 minutes to 10; saw no bundle; does not recollect if he had spectacles on; nighest road from ferry to Fall River bridge is to walk to Robert Hicks, and pass over in a boat; going north side of witness' house, and crossing lots might gain the difference between 1-3 and 1-4 of a mile in reaching the main road; a pond and creeks intercept the north road from his house to the bridge.

William Anthony, of Portsmouth, on the 20th Dec. saw *a tall man, with dark clothes on, between his* house and pond, travelling S.; was in the swamp lot; did not notice him again till he saw him at S. end of pond, travelling east, some time after dinner; had no gun; when man was at S. end of pond, was 90 rods from witness; thinks he remembers it was on 20th; had reference to receipt he took on that day; wind was N. W. that day, cold; warmer towards middle of the day.

William Carr lives at Portsmouth; started on 20th from Fall River house at 1 o'clock, P. M.; 15 or 20 rods E. of Charity Bridge met a tall person, with dark clothes, black broad rimmed hat, walking fast; witness's brother Charles with him; when first heard of the death of girl remembered meeting the man.

William Cranston, keeper of the Fall River toll bridge; on 20th Dec. 11 foot passengers crossed; a gentleman, with dark surtout buttoned up, hat rather large and black, about 6 feet high, passed; gentleman said it was a blustering day; had his money in his hands; did not observe any spectacles; told witness was going to Fall River; shut gates about sun down; at low water people can come round the gate by going down on one side and getting up the other; saw tracks next morning; fresh tracks, aside washes out the old ones; does not know of more than one track; was a witness at Bristol, and if he had known A. to have been the man he saw on the 20th, would have pointed him out.

Annis Norton lives at the post office, near north side of the bridge; on 20th Dec. in afternoon, saw a man coming off the bridge, walking very rapid; witness observed to the family, "if he walks at that rate he will reach Ohio before night;" as the man drew near thought it might be the methodist minister from Bristol, or the island; had on broad brim hat, dark mixed box coat; saw Mr. A. once prior to this at Bristol, in the street, in the evening, walking from her; did not see his face then; the man who crossed the bridge was of dark complexion; had a cane but no spectacles; it occurred to witness at the time that it was Mr. Avery; all witness ever said was that A. resembled the man she saw from the window; when witness first saw the man coming towards house, thought he was coming to the post office.

Gardner L. Coit tends bar at Lawton's Hotel, in Fall River, on 20th Dec.; before 9, a gentleman came to bar-room door, and called for a supper; went into sitting room, and thence to dining room; took his supper; the house girl came into the bar for a glass of brandy; the man soon went out, and witness did not see him again; the man came alone, took tea alone, and went alone; was tall, had a fur fur cap on, no bundle; witness thinks he could not recognize the man.

Harriet Hathaway, of Fall River; Sarah M. Cornell boarded with witness; on evening of 20th about dark, Sarah went out, and said she was going to Jos. Durfee's, and might return perhaps immediately, or not till 9 o'clock; waited till 10 for her, then went to bed, leaving the door unlocked and a light; Sarah had her supper, by request, before dark; had been quite cheerful through the day; wore her best cloak; had boarded with witness 5 weeks; wore a small comb [identified 2 pieces shown her in court;] hair short; saw her have three letters, 1 pink, 1 red, 1 white; did not go out late, except at class meeting on Sabbath evening; she appeared to be cheerful sometimes, and sometimes not; at times was not so cheerful as on the day on which she left; Mr. Joseph Durfee then belonged to steam boat plying between Fall River and Bristol.

Lucy Hathaway, daughter of Mrs. H. Hathaway—worked in the same mill with deceased; Sarah left the mill on the above evening at half past 5; stated that she wanted to go home early because it threatened to storm, adding that she did not care how much it rained, if it cleared off next week, as she was going somewhere on Thursday; identifies the comb as belonging to Sarah, by rivet; more cheerful than usual; sometimes sad, especially on Tuesday evening before her death; knew her one week before she came to board with witness' mother. Did not know till after her death, what her situation was; knew her to receive a white letter on Saturday afternoon following her coming to board with Mrs. H.; witness identified three letters found in Sarah's trunk; on afternoon of 20th, Sarah lent some money to one of the girls to buy an apron, and asked the girl to buy her one, and advised witness to get one, that they might all have aprons alike; was to have time to make the apron while her loom was put in order. Saw the cord that the deceased was hung with; it is similar but larger than a kind used in the factory, for hanging the harness on; Sarah said she had been unwell since she went to Thompson camp meeting; had taken pills from Dr. Wilbour.

Harvey Harnden, of Fall River, was present at the Bristol examination, as one of a committee from Fall River. On Saturday evening of first week of examination, called at Iram Smith's store, in Fall River, for the remainder of a ream of paper which was in his store on the 8th Dec.; in the middle of the heap was found a half sheet corresponding exactly in every respect with the half sheet on which the letter dated 8th Dec. was written, found in Sarah's trunk; compared it at Bristol, with a microscope; [identifies in court the two half sheets. Col. Harnden then related the manner in which he apprehended Mr. A. in Rindge, N. H.]

Cross examined.—Was a member of the committee of investigation, appointed by citizens of Fall River on the 24th. After Mr. A. was discharged, at Bristol, heard Mr. Bullock offer, in behalf of Mr. A. to give recognizance, if the people of Fall River were dissatisfied with the result, to stand trial; a proposition was also made to give bail, if Judge Randall would issue a warrant; proposition not accepted by witness, who was deputed by Mr. Staples to attend to the result of the examination. Witness obtained a copy of Judge Howe's decision, and carried it to Fall River, where he read it before a third meeting of the citizens, with comments by himself; at the said meeting resolutions were passed authorizing further investigation. [Witness here related the legal steps he took to obtain authority to arrest Mr. A. again, also acknowledged the publication of his "Narrative," stating that he had ordered 13,000 copies to be printed.]

William Lawless, lives in Bristol; on morning of 21st, before sunrise, saw Mr. A. walking north with a roll in his hand, 12 to 15 inches long, wrapped in a dark handkerchief, coming from the ferry; witness asked him where he had been, he replied on the island; said he would have crossed on preceding night, but the wind was high; did not mention his [illegible] the island.

Zurish Hambley, lives at corner of a street on Tiverton side of Fall River village; about 7 o'clock, on evening of 20th Dec. saw a tall gentleman and short lady go down a lane by the side of her house, and pass by Mrs. Owen; lady had a cloak on: got within 10 feet of them, but did not overtake them.

Amey Durfee—worked in next alley to S. M. Cornell; Sarah asked her in the morning to tend her loom in the evening, as she was going to Joseph Durfee's; Sarah left the mill between 5 and 6; witness related the conversation, &c. about the apron, as testified above; had seen the pink and straw colored letters, and identified them.

Mrs. Nancy Gladden, lives in Bristol; knows Mr. A. On Tuesday preceding 20th Dec. witness called at A.'s house, and requested him and his house to visit her in the course of the week; witness proposed that they should come on Thursday, 20th, but Mr. A. preferred to put it off till Friday, because both his wife and child were not very well; on Friday they came; heard nothing in the course of the visit of his absence from home on previous evening; "his whole deportment on the visit was becoming of a christian and a gentleman and just as usual;" had visited witness before.

Rebecca Diamond, lived in the house with Mr. A. on the 20th Dec.; at that time Betsey Hills did not live with Mr. A.; she went away sometime in the fall; cannot remember when; Mr. A. wore at that time a dark camblet cloak. Did not hear any conversation before or after his return from the island; witness was at Mrs. Gladden's party, but heard nothing about the island; A. generally wore a cloak on the Sabbath, and on occasions when he went to preach, but at other times a surtout, the same which he has on in court; made a prayer on the morning of the 21st in his usual manner; lives in harmony with his family; is a kind and humane husband and father.

Iram Smith, of Fall River—On 8th Dec. Mr. Bidwell and Mr. A. were in his store, thinks Mr. A. asked for some paper; thinks he saw Mr. A. at his desk; about that time thinks he went out to borrow a wafer for some one; identifies the half sheet of paper referred to in Harnden's testimony; found it in the middle of the ream, at the time he counted it out to Col. Harnden; had looked for it before, by request of some one, but could not find it; heard Messrs. Bidwell and Avery talking about sending something to the Village Recorder, and also about the Bristol stage; while in the store, the New Bedford stage arrived.

Cross examined—Purchased the above paper of a pedlar; presumes that the pedlar sold more of it in the town, for afterwards he came back and counted the paper over again and found half a quire too much; witness has sold paper from the lot; has no recollection that he went for the wafer on the 8th December; had another individual writing at his desk, making out a bill.

Stephen Bartlett lives in Bristol, drives the Bristol stage to New Bedford. A. got into the stage at Lawton's tavern; first saw him coming towards the stable; A. was in the habit of going to stable; appeared to be fond of looking at horses; once drove part of the way to New Bedford; on the 8th, rode as far as Warren outside; on Sunday, December 23, A. called on witness at Bristol, and requested him to see Mr. Bidwell in Fall River, and ask him if it would not be best for them (Avery and Bidwell) to go to Lowell, and get the evidence of Sarah Cornell's character; witness did not know then that A. had been suspected of the murder; supposed it had only reference to the suspicion of his being father of the child.

Cross examined—A. gave witness to understand that Sarah had been a loose girl; that she had threatened to be revenged on A. for causing her to be turned out of church; that if he could get the facts, he might be able to remove the suspicions of the Fall River people.

John Oswald—is engineer on board the steamboat, plying between Providence and Fall River; goes to Providence on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; returns to Fall River on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. One morning, in November, a gentleman came on board, about 9 o'clock, and asked him to take a letter to Fall River; witness refused at first, saying it was contrary to orders, and told him to put it into the letter box of the boat; the gentleman insisted upon his taking it, gave him ninepence, saying it would be a great favor, &c. Recollects hearing at the time that there was a four days' meeting in Providence; did not take particular notice of his dress; carried the letter, it was to the care of Mrs. Cole, Fall River. Said at the time that the man was a minister; to the best of his recollection Mr. A. is the man; told Mr. A. so when he went to his house to see if he could identify him, on Christmas day. Did not see any crowd when he went in or came out on that day; never said in the room that he was not confident enough to swear to the fact. [Witness identified the letter.]

Betsey E. Cole—on 27th November, witness's father brought in a pink letter and laid it on the window, for Sarah M. Cornell; witness delivered the letter to Sarah next morning.

John J. Paine, of Providence, was acquainted with Sarah M. Cornell, in Woodstock, Conn.; took her to the Thompson Camp meeting, on the second day of the meeting, at her own request.

The following is the letter referred to by the engineer, &c., and was read to the jury:—

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 1831.

Dear Sister—I received your letter in due season and should have answered it before now but I thought I would wait till this opportunity—as i told you I am willing to help you and do for you as circumstances are i should rather you would come to this place, viz. Bristol in the stage the 18th of Dec. and stop at the Hotel and stay till 6 in the evening and then go up directly across the main street to the brick building near the stone meeting house where I will meet you and talk with you—when you stop at the tavern either enquire for work or go out to the street in presence of looking for some or something and i may see you say nothing about me or my family should it storm on the 18th come on the 20th if you cannot come and it will be more convenient to meet me at the meeting house in somerset just over the ferry on either of the above evenings i will meet you at the same time or if you cannot do either I will come to fall river on one of the above evenings when there will be the least passing i should think before the mills stop work this i leave with you if i come i will come if it does not storm very hard if it does the first ill come the second write me soon and tell me which—when you write direct your letters to *Betsy Hills Bristol* and not as you have to me *remember* this your last letter i am afraid was broken open

wear your calash and not your plain bonnet you can send your letter by mail.

Yours &c. B. H.

S. M. C.

let me will retain the secret keep the letters in your bosom or burn them up.

["This was the red or pink letter addressed on the outside, "Sarah M. Cornell, Fall River, Mass. To be left at Mrs. Cole's."]

The following were also submitted to the jury:—

Fall River, Dec. 8th.

I will be here on the 20th if pleasant at the place named at 6 o'clock, if not pleasant the next Monday eve say nothing—

[Copy of a slip of paper in pencil mark said to have been found in the bandbox of the deceased, and referred to in the examination.]

If I am missing inquire of Rev. Mr. Avery Bristol he will know where I am gone.

Dec. 20th. S. M. CORNELL.

John Boyd of Portsmouth, related a conversation he had with Mr. A. [illegible]

[illegible]

FOREIGN NEWS.

The intelligence from France, received at New York, is down to the 18th of April. It would appear, from the foreign articles which we subjoin, that popular commotion had taken place and more was apprehended in Paris, and that the Polish refugees in France had suddenly repaired to the frontiers of Germany, in order to take advantage of the insurrections which were concerted or expected.

"PARIS, *April 16th.*—A report is now circulating in Paris, to which many give credit. It is, that an extraordinary courier arrived this morning at the government offices, announcing that all the Polish emigrants who have fled from the depots of Besançon, Dijon, &c. had arrived at the grand duchy of Baden; that two regiments of the line and one of cavalry joined them, for the purpose of effecting a revolutionary movement. It is added that all the Polish emigrants who have quitted France, were abundantly supplied with money. The minister, it is said, has sent orders to the eastern frontier that measures should be taken to prevent the desertion of other refugees in the foreign legion.

"DARMSTADT, *April 7th.*—If all circumstances are considered, it is evident that a grand conspiracy was on foot and it is not improbable that the bloody revolution of Frankfort was to spread over all Germany, and that at Easter, a grand political insurrection was to take place in coincidence with the plans of Hambach. Unfortunately for the conspirators, the people took no part in all this. The young demagogues have now themselves furnished proof of the necessity of taking energetic measures to ease the country from the most frightful evils. It is to be hoped that prudence and moderation will every where prevail; circumstances imperiously require it."

"PARIS, *April 11th.*—We believe we can state as a positive fact, that a promise has been given to those foreign powers who have required that the Duchess de Berri would be set at liberty, that this favor would be granted after the accouchement of the Duchess."

Messrs. Rothschild & Aguado have subscribed to a new loan for Spain, which is to amount to 100 millions of francs at 40 per cent.

[From the London Courier, April 12.]

The negotiations which are now going on for the settlement of the affairs of Turkey and Egypt, we are inclined to think, are certain of a *present* pacific result. The pacha of Egypt is too politic to contend against the combined Powers of Europe, more particularly now that he has attained his immediate object, the possession of Syria.

As to the ultimate fate of Constantinople, there cannot be a thinking man in Europe who has any other than one opinion on the subject—Constantinople must ultimately fall into the power of Russia. The catastrophe is now merely a question of time. To attempt violently to take possession of the capital of the Turkish empire, weak, distracted, and divided as that empire is, would still be an operation of difficulty and hazard. The obvious policy of Russia now is to suffer the Turkish empire to crumble to pieces from its own dissensions. No doubt that object might be expedited by Russia being allowed by Austria, England and France, to lend the active assistance of her troops to maintain the internal tranquillity of the Sultan's dominions, in the same spirit as she has taken the affairs of the Ottoman Porte under her special protection, and [illegible]

ATKINSON'S SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA:

Saturday, June 1, 1833.

The Cholera, it appears, is spreading over the country with alarming rapidity. Its existence in New Orleans, St. Louis, Nashville, and Savannah is a settled point. The village of Vicksburg, on the Mississippi, is said to be nearly depopulated, from the great number of deaths, by the same disease. At Washington, it has also appeared. A letter from that place, under date of 22d inst. says—"We have had about ten or twelve cases of cholera last week, and five or six deaths among the whisky-drinkers, about Market square. The disease is not prevailing generally though here, but may be expected, for our town never was more filthy, or in a better state to generate cholera, or any other pestilence."

In pursuing the testimony already elicited in the trial of the Rev. Mr. Avery, at Providence, which the readers of our paper will peruse at the conclusion, that the Miss Cornell, with whose murder he is charged, was a girl of no ordinary mind and propensities, and that the cases of evidence against the prisoner assumes altogether a circumstantial character. A Boston paper states that the testimony on the part of the State, is distinguished by great neatness and propriety, therefore, during the whole trial. There seems to be a very general impression in that community, although there are some testimonies which may be deemed adverse to the accusation, that, however, the charge will be overturned, as there is great reason to believe they will be, before the examination of witnesses for the prisoner shall have concluded. Mr. Avery, (assuming a most fiery ordeal) he has an amiable and interesting family, who are left without his guidance or protection, and by his unhappy predicament; and he is entitled, under the circumstances, to the sympathy and indulgent opinion of the public. The law considers every man innocent, till he shall be clearly guilty; and this is not a principle of mere legal parlance—it is one of undeniable equity.

The citizens of this commonwealth, we are glad to perceive, are determined to have a thorough view of the causes and ominous *Militia System*. The late parade of the Fantasticals, of the Bloody 8th, in this city, has been grumbled at, and justly so, by the most sober minded—but the ridicule which it excited is pronounced salutary, and we cautiously hope that it will have the desired effect. Our militia, as a constitutional means of defence but not well secured ports, and watchfully guarded frontiers, is necessary—the idea of trainings and fines, is, in our humble estimation, entirely preposterous.

The legislature, at its next session, will receive such communications of public opinion, as the present act will require no small degree of collective impudence to gainsay or disregard. The citizens of large and respectable towns will not be so strongly engaged exclusively in the matter. A very full meeting was recently held in Strasburgh, in relation to the evil; and after a most spirited and animated discussion, the following resolutions were unanimously reported:

Resolved, That in order to secure the entire abolition of militia trainings, and fines, it is necessary that each person known to be favorable to our views, in every county of the state, should be requested, that they may be presented at the next session of the legislature.

Resolved, That as many of the Senators of Pennsylvania are to be elected next fall, it is the duty of the people to see that it is known that many expect to vote for no other than those who are in favor of the abolition of trainings, fines, &c. in order to supersede them themselves, as we are fully convinced, for the best interest of the community, and deserving of the most severe condemnation.

We have seen a map and description of the Falls of Beaver River and Vicinity, by which it would seem that that section of our country is in a condition of unsurpassed prosperity. Villages are numerously and thriving. From among many others, we select the following descriptions of the village of Fallston, as a fair specimen of the whole—and which may be relied on:

Fallston—situated at the lower Falls, on the west side of Beaver river. Number of houses, 70—families, over 100. Population upwards of 700. It is a manufacturing town.

At low water, it has a supply of 80 cubic feet of water per second, and at high water, 1000 feet.

Its manufactories are of woollens, cottons, paper, flour, &c. &c. Among which are found a great variety, such as carding machines, scribes, buckets, window sashes, &c. The annual amount of which is 200,000 dollars. Say of wire, 50 tons; stuffers, 200 dozen; buckets, 2000.

DEATH OF ROWLAND HILL.

The London papers of the 15th April, announce the demise of this popular and excellent clergyman, who expired on Thursday, April 11, at a quarter before 8 o'clock, at his own residence, adjoining his chapel, Chariotte street, Blackfriars road, in the 80th year of his age. The following paragraph contains the particulars of his decease:—

Mr. Hill's physical powers had been long in a declining state, but his intellectual energies remained almost unimpaired to the last moment of his existence. He was taken under a gradual decay of nature, and died without a pang. On Monday morning, April 8, he preached for the last time to an immense audience, composed principally of the boys belonging to the Sunday Schools, whom he had been in the habit of addressing on every successive Easter Monday for many years past. On Tuesday morning he expressed some desire to address the girls connected with the same schools, which was also to be accomplished; but being very unwell, he was dissuaded from it by his friends; and his assistant, the Rev. Mr. Waite, officiated in his room. During the morning of that day he (Mr. Hill) seemed to be aware of his end, which he never even more. His friends, who attended him during his last moments, were struck with wonder, that while they knew no doubt but he was perfectly conscious of every thing passing around him, he could not speak a word. That loss died, as a good old age, this venerable and truly pious and benevolent and venerable Christian.

THEATRICAL.

Mrs. Austin and Mr. Reynolds have played, in opera, at the Chestnut Street Theatre, during the present week, to very good houses. The farewell benefit of Miss Hughes, a sweet singer and most accomplished lady, took place on Monday. She embarks, to-day, at New York, for England.

Mr. Maywood has his benefit on Monday evening next, on which occasion he is to perform the part of Sir Thomas Clifford, in the Man of the World—a character in which he stands unrivalled. Those who wish to see the best personage in one of the best plays of the world, should by all means attend on Monday. The benefit we have every reason to hope, will be a bumper.

LITERARY NOTICES.

"*Stanley Buxton, or the Schoolfellows*," a work by the ever-popular Gall, has just been published, in two volumes, by Messrs. Carey and Hart, of this city. This last production of its gifted author, is of an equal merit; but it abounds in more stirring scenes and kindling incidents. For touching the heart, for keen knowledge of nature, and for quiet and beautiful descriptions, like the calm flow of a summer's stream, possesses no ordinary power, that are not often surpassed, except by Bulwer. The author of Stanley Buxton, is infinitely superior to the mere herd of Dramatic writers, as an extensive and capacious as the wing of an Eagle.

Carey, Lea and Blanchard, have published, in two volumes, "*Life of Washington in Vivian Grey, the Young Duke, &c.*, a work that will find much favor with the novel reader. The former, however, is speaking of every day life, and the latter, in the sphere of fashion.

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A selected case in New York, who bears the said surname name of Jim Crow, was recently arrested at a concealed in a house, on a search upon a dark night, and, Miss Harriet Tubman. In the course of the day on which he was committed, Rachel replied to the magistrate, and desired to withdraw her complaint, if the prisoner would marry her. Her offer was accepted and the parties were instantly united; the prisoner exchanging the chains of a designer, for the silken bands of matrimony.

On Saturday last, Mr. James Coon sacrificed the life of his wife to another husband, who had just been released from the penitentiary; and this her affections had resented in her original partner, in a fray which terminated fatally. The unprovoked natural legal questions to the magistrate, whom advice he had sought, was to the effect that he had a right to shoot any person he found, (on left the office, professing a determination to go to see on the only means of avoiding an imprisonment in Bridewell which he said he knew would be the consequence if he resisted another day saloon.

A little girl, daughter of Mr. Snyder, of Pendleton, Va. in 1826, was severely burned, by her clothes taking fire on the part of her relatives and friends proved ineffectual, and within a few days ran. She was then about 14 years of age. She has been living in Pendleton county, Va. at whose house she had been residing since 1826. About a year after her absence from home, the little girl returned to the family of Col. Hevener in the woman's name, who was going about the country collecting alms. The woman could give no account of the girl's parentage, but from her appearance, and the fact that some of evidence against the prisoner assumes altogether a circumstantial character. A Boston paper states that the testimony on the part of the State, is distinguished by great neatness and propriety, therefore, during the whole trial. There seems to be a very general impression in that community, although there are some testimonies which may be deemed adverse to the accusation, that, however, the charge will be overturned, as there is great reason to believe they will be, before the examination of witnesses for the prisoner shall have concluded. Mr. Avery, (assuming a most fiery ordeal) he has an amiable and interesting family, who are left without his guidance or protection, and by his unhappy predicament; and he is entitled, under the circumstances, to the sympathy and indulgent opinion of the public. The law considers every man innocent, till he shall be clearly guilty; and this is not a principle of mere legal parlance—it is one of undeniable equity.

The citizens of this commonwealth, we are glad to perceive, are determined to have a thorough view of the causes and ominous *Militia System*. The late parade of the Fantasticals, of the Bloody 8th, in this city, has been grumbled at, and justly so, by the most sober minded—but the ridicule which it excited is pronounced salutary, and we cautiously hope that it will have the desired effect. Our militia, as a constitutional means of defence but not well secured ports, and watchfully guarded frontiers, is necessary—the idea of trainings and fines, is, in our humble estimation, entirely preposterous.

The legislature, at its next session, will receive such communications of public opinion, as the present act will require no small degree of collective impudence to gainsay or disregard. The citizens of large and respectable towns will not be so strongly engaged exclusively in the matter. A very full meeting was recently held in Strasburgh, in relation to the evil; and after a most spirited and animated discussion, the following resolutions were unanimously reported:

Resolved, That in order to secure the entire abolition of militia trainings, and fines, it is necessary that each person known to be favorable to our views, in every county of the state, should be requested, that they may be presented at the next session of the legislature.

Resolved, That as many of the Senators of Pennsylvania are to be elected next fall, it is the duty of the people to see that it is known that many expect to vote for no other than those who are in favor of the abolition of trainings, fines, &c. in order to supersede themselves, as we are fully convinced, for the best interest of the community, and deserving of the most severe condemnation.

We have seen a map and description of the Falls of Beaver River and Vicinity, by which it would seem that that section of our country is in a condition of unsurpassed prosperity. Villages are numerously and thriving. From among many others, we select the following descriptions of the village of Fallston, as a fair specimen of the whole—and which may be relied on:

Fallston—situated at the lower Falls, on the west side of Beaver river. Number of houses, 70—families, over 100. Population upwards of 700. It is a manufacturing town.

At low water, it has a supply of 80 cubic feet of water per second, and at high water, 1000 feet.

Its manufactories are of woollens, cottons, paper, flour, &c. &c. Among which are found a great variety, such as carding machines, scribes, buckets, window sashes, &c. The annual amount of which is 200,000 dollars. Say of wire, 50 tons; stuffers, 200 dozen; buckets, 2000.

DEATH OF ROWLAND HILL.

The London papers of the 15th April, announce the demise of this popular and excellent clergyman, who expired on Thursday, April 11, at a quarter before 8 o'clock, at his own residence, adjoining his chapel, Chariotte street, Blackfriars road, in the 80th year of his age. The following paragraph contains the particulars of his decease:—

Mr. Hill's physical powers had been long in a declining state, but his intellectual energies remained almost unimpaired to the last moment of his existence. He was taken under a gradual decay of nature, and died without a pang. On Monday morning, April 8, he preached for the last time to an immense audience, composed principally of the boys belonging to the Sunday Schools, whom he had been in the habit of addressing on every successive Easter Monday for many years past. On Tuesday morning he expressed some desire to address the girls connected with the same schools, which was also to be accomplished; but being very unwell, he was dissuaded from it by his friends; and his assistant, the Rev. Mr. Waite, officiated in his room. During the morning of that day he (Mr. Hill) seemed to be aware of his end, which he never even more. His friends, who attended him during his last moments, were struck with wonder, that while they knew no doubt but he was perfectly conscious of every thing passing around him, he could not speak a word. That loss died, as a good old age, this venerable and truly pious and benevolent and venerable Christian.

THEATRICAL.

Mrs. Austin and Mr. Reynolds have played, in opera, at the Chestnut Street Theatre, during the present week, to very good houses. The farewell benefit of Miss Hughes, a sweet singer and most accomplished, took place on Monday. She embarks, to-day, at New York, for England.

Mr. Maywood has his benefit on Monday evening next, on which occasion he is to perform the part of Sir Thomas Clifford, in the Man of the World—a character in which he stands unrivalled. Those who wish to see the best personage in one of the best plays of the world, should by all means attend on Monday. The benefit we have every reason to hope, will be a bumper.

LITERARY NOTICES.

"*Stanley Buxton, or the Schoolfellows*," a work by the ever-popular Gall, has just been published, in two volumes, by Messrs. Carey and Hart, of this city. This last production of its gifted author, is of an equal merit; but it abounds in more stirring scenes and kindling incidents. For touching the heart, for keen knowledge of nature, and for quiet and beautiful descriptions, like the calm flow of a summer's stream, possesses no ordinary power, that are not often surpassed, except by Bulwer. The author of Stanley Buxton, is infinitely superior to the mere herd of Dramatic writers, as an extensive and capacious as the wing of an Eagle.

Carey, Lea and Blanchard, have published, in two volumes, "*Life of Washington in Vivian Grey, the Young Duke, &c.*, a work that will find much favor with the novel reader. The former, however, is speaking of every day life, and the latter, in the sphere of fashion

Haste thee, nymph, and bring with thee
Jest and youthful Jollity;
Quaint thee wrinkled care divides,
And laughter, holding both his sides

AN EVERY DAY PARADOX.
Or how a man lost all that he was worth by getting rich.

By William Hemsley.

THERE was a little village boy—
Oh! for his heart was full of joy,
Had he a stock or wisdom on't—
A bag of marbles and a kite,
Barely these matters was delight
Like that of Johnny Linkerton.

But time flew on—he was a boy no longer
Up he grew, taller, stouter, stronger,
And then you would admire!
For he had made a splendid marriage,
And he took in a dowery carriage—
John Linkerton, Esquire!

No doubt you think this very grand
But I must tell you understand—
A very different case;
Though married heads might not have found,
Had they surveyed the good man round,
Misfortune in his face.

And yet he was most mild—for riches
Have sometimes of them their disguises,
And this with large pretences;
While, like a noble diadem,
They rob us of our mirth and ease,
Our fancies and our senses.

And this was not his case; for he
Had lost but little could be see
Some things, however might:
The friendly physicians of his youth—
He could not see them, though, in truth,
Were always in his sight.

And thus his having eaten—but none
Had seen as quick as little Jean
For mealtimes in their number—
But now, if sorrow cries and fears,
What have the pains a dinner cloys,
And are most dear indeed!

And soon he lost his common sense,
Fulfill'd with most absurd pretence,
He found without the least
Each better sun, in poorer eyes,
Saw deep into the dust his hero—
He was so out of mind.

He pensive all around inspired in gloom,
He built a house of many rooms—
Of many most grand!
But through them all he sought in vain!
He could not find the peace again,
In all his house and land.

Next memory wavered and withdrew,
The mists and body grew,
Still grew his memory thinner;
Until he never could see not,
Without a good resembling bed,
His counterpane of dimout.

So, on his homestep it was long,
And lonely, was a thing,
To summon him to dine—
As well as he the poor might be
Assured, as they were drinking tea,
That he was drinking wine.

Alas! what mattered wine, or food?
Oh! he is in different mood,
By his own mother's door;
With promises of milk and bread!—
But now, his surprise and fear
And is more at ease.

No! not though dishes did abound;
Though garnished keepers stood around,
In person and drawers dressed
With comfort, cellar, market vast,
And hammered steeped with a goat bean—
John's true ancestral cross.

The bread he ate was broken ware;
On hammer, on his carriage-door;
And on the sordid sheet
Upon his head, upon his chair,
Was most his proper misery where—
A heart as golden fetter.

Lost eye and ear; lost heart and health;
Good name; good conscience;—save his wealth,
What lose could still hold?
Alas! to crown the dismal whole,
He died;—he found he lost his soul—
The heaviest loss of all!

Lex. Athenæum.

The following very interesting piece of advice, was to our knowledge, given by the brother of a young man on lady of theirs, who, at last had thought of entering into holy wedlock? "Take my advice and marry a widow, now you lay down master and get up dame, and provide a new coat of a husband, and the rest will keep well of our marriage, you'll be accepted rye up because I put the sweet meat for you. You don't know sure, ma'am, as well as I do."

Amendment suggested.—A member of parliament making a speech to bring in a bill to prevent the sale of bad coal, in a particular county, another member stood up and said, "I would be more encouraged to pass an act for making it unsaleable."

MARRIED GOODNIGHT.—A very good story is told by a Glasgow correspondent of the London Mercantile Journal, of two old cousin of that place, to share to secure the ratification the union. The Lord Rose Mount was wanted for electioneering purposes, and their hearty vote and interest, and the usual "for the sake of our marriage, ma'am, he accepted me up because I put the sweet meat for him. You don't know sure, ma'am, as well as I do."

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EPITAPHS.
Here Lies Jones.

He stooped one day his corns to mow off,
The mower slept, the scythe went through his toe—
The toe—or rather what it grew to,
Mortification quickly flew to,
The pain that took to mortifying.
Which was the reason Jones died dying.

Here lies the body of Elizabeth Dent.
Who kicked up her heels and never did vent.

Quite well at ten,
A few drops in cup with me—
Quiet at eleven,
At twelve I drop all up with me.

Here lies I,
Killed by a shy.
Reader if you eye,

On a Poet.Boy.
Here I lyes,
Killed by a chaise.

TOM BOY AND THE SNAKE.—A boy played with a tame snake. "My dear little animal," said the boy, "how I love you! Your skin is so beautiful, and how you seem deprived of poison. You useless are a useless animal, and I will kill you." At this the snake, thereby, how a poor countryman found his, perhaps, and immediately the poor snake began to hiss, and seemingly suck it up, and placed it in his warming bosom. "Now, you poor fool," said the snake, "you will be his neighbour, and the good, friendly man will be your friend."

"I am astonished," replied the snake. "How partial you are to mankind. For ever you are praising different accounts. The friendly man believed the snake, and began to caress it. The snake stung one of the softened kind, he wished to strip off its skin and to make a coat of it. "Lord Chief!"

"Ah, he silent!" said the boy. "Who that is unprejudiced and know how to judge, can blame me?"

Right," you say," answered the father, who had what to call the small boy, he belonged at once to the two lear of an extraordinary instance of ingratitude, and immediately the countryman believed that the friend's name with to black a stripe. The boy-brother, who had the snake-brother, and the snake-brother, indeed, I hope, for the honour of humanity, never-theless, that such instances are very uncommon. For such, my son, are always met with ingratitude."

JOCKEY AND HORSE.—"Father of animals and men!" exclaimed the jockey, as he was thrown from the back of a vicious horse, "what a fall I have had!"

"I am astonished the most beautiful creature will ever be thrown from the back of a horse," said the horse. "Let me to believe it. But yet would not some other animal have thrown you?"

"And what do you think will be better for you? Surely, I will be thrown from the back of a horse, and will be laughed.

"Perhaps," asked the horse again, "I should be faster, if my legs were higher and more slender; a longer neck would be more graceful, and my mane and tail would add to my strength; and since you are so fond of me, I will have them cut off, that you might be well to create on me a natural saddle, upon which you can sit more comfortably."

"Good!" replied Jupiter—"your patience a moment!" Then Jupiter, with a single blow, struck the head of creation—"Let his mane the ears, and those, moreover, be more pointed; and let his tail be more bushy!"

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"Here are higher and more slender legs," said Jupiter; "here is a longer swan-like neck; here is a more graceful head; and here, finally, is the you wish. O horse, that I should form you not!"

"Oh, pardon!" exclaimed the horse.

"No," continued Jupiter; "this time he tempts without punishment. Go, and remember that you owe your existence to me, the new creature shall continue; [illegible] three a governing body, and the horse was [illegible] and [illegible] by the boy without stumbling."

The manners of Americans are frequently made the butt of derision in the English papers. We find in the *Brighton Herald*, of England, a report of a meeting of the Brighton Literary Society, to consider the report of the town committee, when the following articles were presented by the committee:

Mr. J. Smith proposed Mr. Darley as chairman, which was seconded, and carried unanimously. He then gave